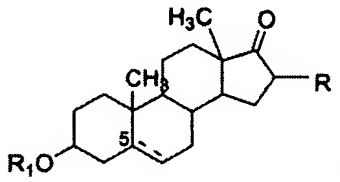
AMENDMENT TO THE CLAIMS

In the Claims

Claims 1-159 (canceled).

160. (New) A pharmaceutical composition, comprising a carrier and an amount of an active agent effective for prophylaxis or treatment of bronchoconstriction, lung inflammation, lung allergy, or asthma selected from dehydroepiandrosterone, or pharmaceutically or veterinarily acceptable salts thereof, the dehydroepiandrosterone having the chemical formula



(I);

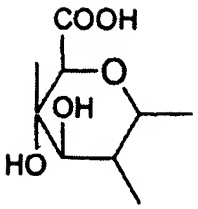
wherein the broken line represents a single or double bond; R is hydrogen or halogen; the H at position 5 is present in the alpha or beta configuration or the compound of chemical formula I comprises a racemic mixture of both configurations; and R_1 is hydrogen or SO_2OM, wherein Mis H, Na sulfitide $-SO_2O-CH_2CHCH_2OCOR^3$;

$$\begin{array}{l} \\ | \\ OCOR^2 \end{array}$$

or phosphatide

$$\begin{array}{l} O \\ || \\ -P-OCH_2CHCH_2OCOR^3, \\ || \quad\quad | \\ O \quad\quad OCOR^2 \end{array}$$

wherein R^2 or R^3, which are the same or different, is straight or branched (C_1-C_{14}) alkyl, or glucuronide



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wherein the pharmaceutical composition comprises particles of respirable size.

161. (New) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 160, wherein said active agent is dehydroepiandrosteronesulfate.

162. (New) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 160, which is an inhalable or nasal formulation.

163. (New) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 162, wherein said particles are about 0.5 μm to about 10 μm in size, or 10 μm to *500* μm in size.

164. (New) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 163, wherein said particles are less than about *5* μm in size.

165. *(*New*)* The pharmaceutical composition of claim 160, further comprising an amount of ubiquinone (CoQn, wherein n=1 to 12) effective to prevent, counter or reduce adenosine depletion in the subject's tissue.

166. (New) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 160, further comprising an amount of folinic acid, or pharmaceutically or veterinarily acceptable salts thereof, effective to prevent, counter or reduce adenosine depletion in the subject's tissue.

167. (New) A method of treatment or prophylaxis of bronchoconstriction, lung inflammation, lung allergy, or asthma, comprising administering to a subject in need of such treatment or prophylaxis of a therapeutically effective amount of the pharmaceutical composition

of claim 160 to treat or reduce the likelihood of asthma.

168. (New) The method of claim 167, wherein said active agent is dehydroepiandrosterone sulfate.

169. (New) The method of claim 167, which is an inhalable or nasal formulation.

170. (New) The method of claim 169, wherein said particles are about 0.5 μm to about 10 μm in size, or 10 μm to *500* μm in size.

171. (New) The method of claim 170, wherein said particles are less than about *5* μm in size.

172. (New) The method of claim 167, wherein said pharmaceutical composition further comprises an amount of ubiquinone (CoQn, wherein n=1 to 12) effective to prevent, counter or reduce adenosine depletion in the subject's tissue.

173. (New) The method of claim 167, wherein said pharmaceutical composition further comprises an amount of folinic acid, or pharmaceutically or veterinarily acceptable salts thereof, effective to prevent, counter or reduce adenosine depletion in the subject's tissue.

174. (New) The method of claim 167, wherein said asthma is non-steroid dependent asthma.

175. (New) The method of claim 167, further comprising administering to the subject an amount of ubiquinone (CoQn, wherein n=1 to 12) effective to prevent, counter or reduce adenosine depletion in the subject's tissue.

176. (New) The method of claim 167, further comprising administering to the subject an amount of folinic acid, or pharmaceutically or veterinarily acceptable salts thereof, effective to

prevent, counter or reduce adenosine depletion in the subject's tissue.

177. (New) *An in vivo* method of treatment or prophylaxis of a disorder or condition associated with high levels of, or high sensitivity to, adenosine in a subject's tissue, comprising administering to a subject in need of such treatment or prophylaxis of a therapeutically effective mount of the pharmaceutical composition of claim 160 to reduce or deplete adenosine levels in the subject's tissue and prevent or treat the disorder or condition.

178. (New) The method of claim 177, wherein said active agent is dehydroepiandrosterone sulfate.

179. (New) The method of claim 177, which is an inhalable or nasal formulation.

180. (New) The method of claim 179, wherein said particles are about 0.5 μm to about 10 μm in size, or 10 μm to 500 μm in size.

181. (New) The method of claim 180, wherein said particles are less than about 5 μm in size.

182. (New) The method of claim 177, wherein said pharmaceutical composition further comprises an amount of ubiquinone (CoQn, wherein n=1 to 12) effective to prevent, counter or reduce adenosine depletion in the subject's tissue.

183. (New) The method of claim 177, wherein said pharmaceutical composition further comprises an amount of folinic acid, or pharmaceutically or veterinarily acceptable salts thereof, effective to prevent, counter or reduce adenosine depletion in the subject's tissue.

184. (New) The method of claim 177, wherein said disorder or condition is bronchial, bronchoconstriction, asthma, or non-steroid dependent asthma.

185. (New) The method of claim 177, further comprising administering to the subject an amount of ubiquinone (CoQn, wherein n=1 to 12) effective to prevent, counter or reduce adenosine depletion in the subject's tissue.

186. (New) The method of claim 177, further comprising administering to the subject an amount of folinic acid, or pharmaceutically or veterinarily acceptable salts thereof, effective to prevent, counter or reduce adenosine depletion in the subject's tissue.